# AMPHIBIAN AND REPTILE TYPE-SPECIMENS IN THE QUEENSLAND MUSEUM

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#### ABSTRACT

Types and probable types of 76 nominate species or subspecies in the Queensland Museum collection are listed, including 45 of the 79 described by C. W. De Vis, between 1884 and 1911.

The amphibian and reptile collections of the Queensland Museum commenced in 1875. They were initially documented by a complex and barely workable system of donor, purchase, exchange and collection registers which applied to all specimens. In May 1911, a new and simplified system was introduced and is still in use. Under this all amphibians, reptiles and mammals were accessioned with the prefix 'J' in a single register. Typespecimens received since the current register began have been registered with reasonable efficiency, but mistakes have undoubtedly been made in handling the backlog of older type specimens, some of which were unregistered until the compilation of this list.

In determining whether a particular specimen is or is not the type of a particular nominate species group taxon the following criteria are available.

- (1) Designation by the author, with reference to a museum registration number.
- (2) Notation in the register indicating that the specimen is a 'Type' (or 'co-type', 'syntype', etc.).
- (3) Notation on the label of the jar containing the specimen indicating that the specimen is a type.
- (4) Coincidence of data recorded with specimen with that given by original author where date of accession indicates that specimen under consideration would have been available to the author at that time.
- (5) Coincidence of measurements and items of description of specific species.

Difficulties arise when evidence based on these criteria is conflicting or inconsistent. Thus many specimens found labelled 'type', 'co-type', or 'syntype' have been included as only 'probable types' because they either differ markedly from the type-description or are accompanied by collection data conflicting with that published. Also listed are several specimens which were not labelled as types but can reasonably be presumed 'types' or, at least, 'probable types' following comparison of specimens and register entries with the type descriptions. One specimen, J76 *Limnodynastes olivaceus* (see p. 51) found labelled 'De Vis type' has not been included because of conflicting locality data and the confirmed existence of the holotype of this species in the British Museum.

De Vis was Curator in charge of the Queensland Museum collections from 1882 until 1905, and as the bulk of his new descriptions were published during this time, it seems reasonable that most of his type-specimens were deposited in this Museum. In one paper (1888, pp. 811–26) he described 18 new species, 17 from Queensland and 1 without locality. Types of 11 are in the collection, so it must be considered probable that all were lodged here and that 7 have been lost. Some, like the type of *L. olivaceus*, may have been sent to the British Museum but often many of the specimens from a particular paper are in the Queensland Museum while others cannot be located and must be presumed lost. De Vis never published register numbers for his frogs and reptiles, rarely stated how many were used for his descriptions or where they were lodged, and must be held largely responsible for the apparent loss of so many of his type specimens.

The syntypes of *Oedura tryoni* De Vis, 1884, were collected from Stanthorpe and would almost certainly have been deposited in the Queensland Museum. These specimens could not be located in a recent search and Bustard (1966, pp. 6–7, pl. 1), has designated as neotype an Australian Museum specimen, R21601.

Type-specimens (including probable types) are listed by family in alphabetical order under the name by which they were first described. All specimens bear 'J' register numbers and, with the exception of the holotype of Devisia mythodes Ogilby (mounted specimen), are stored in 75% alcohol with glycerine in screw-top glass jars. Type categories listed by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1964, p. 77) are followed. A question mark is used to distinguish specimens that are only 'probable types' from those which are definitely type specimens. Current names are given where synonymies have been published. All available collection data from tags with the specimens and from the register is listed. Any discrepancy between this and published data is noted. Where a locality name has been changed the present name is given in parenthesis beside the original. An asterisk beside a date is to distinguish it as a definite date of collection in contrast to other dates which may be of collection, donation, receipt or registration. Most specimens are in good condition but faded with age. A short statement on the condition of each is included. Notes on the types of five species which have been presumed to be in the Queensland Museum collection and one from the Amateur Fisherman's Association of Queensland (A.F.A.Q.) Museum are listed separately.

# TYPE-SPECIMENS ERRONEOUSLY ASCRIBED TO THE QUEENSLAND MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

Limnodynastes olivaceus De Vis. A specimen in the Queensland Museum collection (J76, Herbert R.) is labelled 'Type'. Both Parker (1940, p. 55) and Moore (1961, p. 347) state that the holotype of this species is in the British Museum collections. Miss A. G. C. Grandison, Curator of Herpetology at the British Museum writes '... we do have a specimen presented by H. Ling Roth, taken at Pt. Mackay, Queensland, which is labelled as the type of *Limnodynastes olivaceus*. It is a female and bears the registration number 85.9.2.25 ...'. Considering this information and the fact that the holotype was collected at Port Mackay according to De Vis (1885, p. 66) and not, as was J76, from the Herbert River, it seems probable that this specimen, although agreeing reasonably well with the specimen described by De Vis, has been incorrectly labelled as the type.

Ranaster convexiusculus Macleay, Hylarana nebulosa Macleay. Types of these species were originally part of the Macleay Museum type collection but have erroneously been presumed to be in the Queensland Museum collection by Goldman, Hill, and Stanbury (1969, pp. 429–30) who quote Moore (1961, p. 354, p. 345). Moore apparently based his statement on Fry (191b, pp. 46–50). A careful check of the collection has shown that these specimens are not in the collection now and they have probably never been here.

**Mixophyes iteratus** Straughan, **M. balbus** Straughan. According to the original descriptions (Straughan 1968, pp. 54-7) paratypes of these species were deposited in the Queensland Museum. Two paratypes (unregistered, 1 male, 1 female) of *M. iteratus*, collected 'Tweed River, Mount Warning, N.S.W.' are listed as being held here. Thirteen paratypes (unregistered, 10 males, 3 females) of *M. balbus* collected 'Point Lookout, New England National Park, N.S.W., between 4,250 and 4,750 feet altitude' are listed as being held by 'Australian Museum and Queensland Museum'.

The frog collection received from Dr Straughan has been registered, and Queensland Museum holdings of these two species are—

- M. iteratus—2 unsexed specimens, J18851, Lynch's Creek, Kyogle, N.S.W.; 1 unregistered specimen without data.
- M. balbus—10 unsexed specimens, unregistered, found with tadpoles in jar labelled 'New England sp. nov. M. balbus' but with no other data.
- Dr H. G. Cogger of the Australian Museum writes '... The specimens we have from (Dr Straughan) are as follows:

Mixophyes balbus

Holotype, R25922, Point Lookout, New England National Park, N.S.W. Paratypes, six specimens, R25923–R25928, data as for Holotype.

Mixophyes iteratus

Holotype, R25929, Tweed River, Mount Warning National Park, N.S.W. Paratype, one specimen only, R25930, data as for Holotype.

Hence we have only one of the three paratypes of *Mixophyes iteratus* and six of the thirteen paratypes of *Mixophyes balbus*.'

Hyla luteiventris Ogilby. An attempt has been made to locate the holotype of this species in the A.F.A.Q. Museum where, according to the description (see Ogilby, 1906, pp. 31–2), the specimen was deposited. Fry (1912, pp. 97, 99) examined this specimen and synonymised *H. luteiventris* with *H. gracilenta* Peters, but there is no trace of it since then. It was not transferred to the Australian Museum (Cogger, pers. comm.) and as it is no longer in the A.F.A.Q. Museum and the register which might have contained some mention of it has been discarded, it can only be concluded that the holotype has been lost in one of the many reorganizations of that Museum.

## TYPE SPECIMENS IN THE QUEENSLAND MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

#### **AMPHIBIA**

#### MICROHYLIDAE

Cophixalus biroi darlingtoni Loveridge, 1948

Bull. Mus. comp. Zool. Harv. 101 (2): 423-4

PARATYPE: J9612; Toromanbanua, 7,500 ft, Bismarck Range, Madang Division, Australian New Guinea, coll. Dr P. J. Darlington, October 1944\*. (Good).

#### LEPTODACTYLIDAE

Crinia darlingtoni Loveridge, 1933

Occ. Pap. Boston Soc. nat. Hist. 8: 57-8

PARATYPE: J5444; National Park, Macpherson Range, 3–4,000 ft, SE.Q., don. Harvard Museum, 4.iv.1932. (Good).

Crinia tinnula Straughan and Main, 1967

Proc. roy. Soc. Qd 78 (2): 19-21, pl. 1, fig. 1

HOLOTYPE: J13546; male, Rose Creek, Beerburrum, SE.Q., coll. A. R. Main, I. R. Straughan, 31.viii.1965\*. (Good).

PARATYPES: J13547-53; 7 males, Rose Creek, Beerburrum, SE.Q., coll. A. R. Main, I. R. Straughan, 31.viii.1965\*. (Good).

## Heleioporus sudelli Lamb, 1911

Ann. Od Mus. 10: 26-7

(=Heleioporus pictus Peters after Fry, 1912, p. 106. Helioporus eyrei (Gray) after Loveridge, 1935, pp. 15–16. ?Limnodynastes sp. after Parker, 1940, p. 42.) HOLOTYPE: J78; Warwick, SE.Q., coll. Miss J. Sudell. (Faded).

Two specimens originally registered with this number; one sent to Australian Museum 29 February 1912. Measurements of J78 agree with those in description.

## Limnodynastes marmoratus Lamb, 1911

Ann. Od Mus. 10: 28

(= Limnodynastes fletcheri Boulenger after Fry, 1912, p. 106)

HOLOTYPE: J12597; Goondiwindi, SE.Q., coll. J. Lamb, November 1910\*. (Faded).

PARATYPES: J12598-601; 4 specimens, Goondiwindi, SE.Q., coll. J. Lamb, November 1910\*. (Faded).

These five specimens re-registered from J77 which originally applied to six specimens. One of series sent to Fry at Australian Museum 29 February 1912 according to register. Lamb does not mention how many specimens used in description. J12597 agrees with measurements given and, according to description, 'Type in Queensland Museum'.

# Mixophyes fasciolatus schevilli Loveridge, 1933

Occ. Pap. Boston Soc. nat. Hist. 8: 55-6

(= Mixophyes schevilli Loveridge after Straughan, 1968, pp. 57–8, pl. 2, fig. 2) PARATYPE: J5443; Millaa Millaa, NE.Q., don. Harvard Museum (Harvard collection number 18151), 4.iv.1932. (Good).

## Taudactylus diurnus Straughan and Lee, 1966

Proc. roy. Soc. Od 77 (6): 63-6, pl. 4.

HOLOTYPE: J13398; male, Green's Falls, Maiala National Park, Mt. Glorious, SE.Q., coll. I. R. Straughan, 12.v.1965\*. (Good).

PARATYPES: J13399-411; 3 males, 4 females, 6 unsexed (3 juv.), Green's Falls, Maiala National Park, Mt Glorious, SE.Q., coll. I. R. Straughan, 12.v.1965\*. (7 good, 5 with bellies slit, 1 with belly slit and skin removed).

#### HYLIDAE

## Hyla becki Loveridge, 1945

Proc. biol. Soc. Wash. 58: 55-6.

PARATYPE: J9613; Mt. Wilhelm, 7,500–10,000 ft, Bismarck Range, Madang Division, New Guinea, coll. Captain P. J. Darlington, October 1944\*. (Good).

#### Hyla irrorata De Vis, 1884

Proc. roy. Soc. Od 1: 128-9

SYNTYPES: J12870-80; 11 specimens, Gympie, SE.Q., coll. H. F. Wallman, 1884\*. (All faded and brittle, 3 with broken limbs).

Not knowing of the existence of these syntypes Copland (1961, p. 261) designated J9255 as the 'neotype' of H. irrorata. A case to have Copland's designation invalidated is

currently being prepared for submission to the International Commission of Zoological Nomenclature.

Hyla vinosa Lamb, 1911

Ann. Qd Mus. 10: 27

(= Hyla lesueurii vinosa Lamb after Fry, 1915, pp. 84–6, pl. 2)

HOLOTYPE: J74; Ithaca Creek, Brisbane, SE.Q., 4.viii.1908\*. (Faded, pattern visible) Moore (1961, p. 345) remarks 'Status uncertain; possibly valid; possibly *Hyla les ueuri*'.

#### **REPTILIA**

#### **CHELYDRIDAE**

Devisia mythodes Ogilby, 1907

Proc. roy. Soc. Qd 19: 11-16

(=Chelydra serpentina Linnaeus after Loveridge and Shreve, 1947, pp. 120-3) HOLOTYPE: J20207; Fly River, New Guinea, don. Sir W. Macgregor. (Mounted; tip of tail broken but present; some claws missing).

#### **GEKKONIDAE**

Diplodactylus hillii Longman, 1915

Mem. Od Mus. 3: 32-3

(= Diplodactylus conspicillatus Lucas and Frost after Kluge, 1963, pp. 83-4) HOLOTYPE: J1994; Port Darwin, N.T., 7.viii.1914. (Tail separate, but present).

Kluge (1967, p. 1045) lists holotype as '...Q.M. J2017 (=J14/1994)...'. Register entries show holotype registered twice (J1994, J2017)—no specimen now numbered J2017.

#### Diplodactylus taenicauda De Vis, 1887

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 1: 169-70

SYNTYPE: J232; Chinchilla, SE.O. (Faded, pattern still visible; fragile, shape distorted).

Apparently only specimen of type series in existence; not specimen measured for description.

## Diplodactylus williamsi Kluge, 1963

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88 (2): 230-4, pl. 14

PARATYPES: J270; Warialda, N.S.W., don. Australian Museum, 29.viii.1912. (Good). J2324; Mungindi, SE.Q., don. Mrs Haager, 4.vi.1915. (Faded; tail missing). J6136; Retro Station, Capella, M.E.Q., don. P. C. Allan. (Tail regenerated; belly slit). J6139; Retro Station, Capella, M.E.Q., don. P. C. Allan. (Good, very small). J8430–1; 2 specimens, Murilla Station, near Dalby, SE.Q., don. W. Dunmall, 9.xii.1952. (Good).

#### Nephrurus levis De Vis, 1887

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 1: 168-9

HOLOTYPE: J246; Chinchilla, SE.Q. (Faded; tail separate, but present).

Measurements of this specimen agree with those given in description. De Vis gives no locality for his material.

#### Oedura cincta De Vis, 1888

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 2: 811-12

(=Oedura marmorata Gray after Cogger, 1957, pp. 172-4)

?Syntype: J226; no data. (Faded, pattern visible).

According to register this specimen is a 'type'. It is not specimen measured for description. Type locality is Charleville, SW.Q.

#### Oedura coggeri Bustard, 1966

Bull. Brit. Mus. (nat. Hist.) Zool. 14 (1): 9-13, pl. 3

PARATYPES: J1293-5; 3 specimens, Stannary Hills, NE.Q., don. T. L. Bancroft. (Good). J9290; Mt Garnet, NE.Q. (Good).

## Oedura monilis De Vis, 1888

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 2: 811

HOLOTYPE: J228; no data. (Faded; tail separate, but present).

Fry (1915, pp. 86-7, pl. 3) redescribes and figures *O. monilis*. Bustard (1967, p. 312) states '... I propose to recognise two subspecies of this taxonomic species. Due to its condition... impossible to assign the holotype to either'.

#### Oedura reticulata Bustard, 1969

W. Aust. Nat. 11 (4): 82-6, figs. 1-2

PARATYPES: J13858-9; 2 specimens, Coolgardie district, W.A. (Good).

## Perochirus mestoni De Vis, 1890

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 4: 1035-6

(=Gehyra variegata (Duméril and Bibron) after Kluge, 1963, p. 84)

HOLOTYPE: J236; Bellenden Ker, NE.Q. (Faded; area immediately behind head damaged).

#### PYGOPODIDAE

## Delma plebeia De Vis, 1888

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 2: 825-6

(= Delma fraseri Gray var. plebeia De Vis after Kinghorn, 1926, pp. 52-3)

SYNTYPES: J254; Brisbane, SE.Q. (Faded). J12768-70; 3 specimens, Brisbane or Gympie, SE.Q. (Faded: two without tails).

Register entry for J254: 'Type = selected by De Vis from 12/247' [= J247]. J12768-70 re-registered from J247 which originally referred to ten specimens.

#### Delma tincta De Vis, 1888

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 2: 824-5

SYNTYPE: J241; Normanton, NW.Q. (Faded; tip of tail missing).

Measurements of this specimen fit those given in description. Syntypes from Springsure not located.

#### SCINCIDAE

Ablepharus timidus De Vis, 1888

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 2: 824

SYNTYPES: J235; Charleville, SW.Q. (Faded). J13601; Charleville, SW.Q. (Faded; bifurcate tail broken but present).

#### Ctenotus hilli Storr, 1969

J. roy. Soc. W. Aust. 52 (4): 103

PARATYPES: J2613-8; 6 specimens, Darwin, N.T., don. G. F. Hill. (Faded, pattern visible; bellies slit; two with tails separate but present).

#### Ctenotus pantherinus calx Storr, 1969

J. roy. Soc. W. Aust. 52 (4): 99

PARATYPE: J13000; Roper River, N.T., don. W. Hosmer. (Belly slit).

#### Ctenotus saxatalis Storr, 1969

J. roy. Soc. W. Aust. 52 (4): 101

PARATYPE: J13001; Mt. Doreen Station, N.T., don. W. Hosmer. (Good).

## Egernia lauta De Vis, 1888

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 2: 813-4

(= Tiliqua luctuosa (Peters) after Mitchell, 1950, pp. 299–300, fig. 8)

HOLOTYPE: J249; no data. (Good).

Type locality is 'Queensland'.

## Egernia whitei modesta Storr, 1968

J. roy. Soc. W. Aust. 51 (2): 55

HOLOTYPE: J464; Chinchilla, SE.Q., 12.xii.1912. (Good).

PARATYPES: J3825; Thomby Station, St George, SE.Q., don. Captain Wilkins. (Some head scales missing). J13207–13; 7 specimens, Chinchilla, SE.Q. (5 good, 1 with most of right forelimb missing, 1 with most of tail missing). J13366; Greymare, Thane, SE.Q. (Some dorsal scales and tail missing).

## Heteropus blackmanni De Vis, 1884

Proc. roy. Soc. Qd 1: 168

(= Leiolopisma vivax (De Vis) after Mitchell, 1953, pp. 85-6)

?Syntypes: J7773; no data. (Faded; tail missing). J19968-90; 23 specimens, no data. (Faded; many with damaged tails).

J7773 found in jar labelled '... probably one of type series...'. J19968–90 found in jar labelled 'Cotypes *Heteropus blackmanii*'. Type locality is 'Port Curtis'.

#### Heteropus lateralis De Vis, 1884

Proc. roy. Soc. Qd 1: 168

(= Leiolopisma pectoralis (De Vis) after Mitchell, 1953, pp. 86-8)

HOLOTYPE: J234; Pine River, SE.Q., don. K. Stokes, E. Humber. (Faded; tip of tail missing).

Prior to Mitchell's examination of this specimen (31 July 1951), no reference to type status in register. Type locality is 'Moreton Bay district' which includes Pine River.

#### Heteropus pectoralis De Vis, 1884

Proc. roy. Soc. Qd 1: 169

(= Leiolopisma pectoralis (De Vis) after Mitchell, 1953, pp. 86–8)

HOLOTYPE: J1414; Port Curtis, M.E.Q., coll. F. A. Blackman. (Tail missing). Type locality is 'Warro, Port Curtis'.†

#### Heteropus rostralis De Vis, 1884

Proc. roy. Soc. Qd 1: 171

(= Leiolopisma fuscum fuscum (Dumeril and Bibron) after Mitchell, 1953 pp. 77-8)

HOLOTYPE: J230; Cardwell, NE.Q. (Good).

## Heteropus vertebralis De Vis, 1888

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 2: 821

(= Leiolopisma vertebralis (De Vis) after Mitchell, 1953, pp. 80-1)

LECTOTYPE: J248; Chinchilla, SE.Q. (Good).

?Paralectotypes: J13719-22; 4 specimens, Chinchilla, SE.Q., coll. K. Broadbent. (3 good; I tail missing).

Register entry for J248 mentions '4 specimens'. Five were present in 1966 when 4 were re-registered (J13719-22). Mitchell (1953, p. 81) refers to '... remaining four specimens of the type series...'. If original register entry for J248 was correct only 3 of 4 specimens listed are paralectotypes.

## Hinulia ambigua De Vis, 1888

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 2: 817-18

HOLOTYPE: J242; Charleville, SW.Q. (Faded, banding visible).

#### Hinulia tigrina De Vis, 1888

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 2: 817

HOLOTYPE: J245; Geraldton [= Innisfail, NE.Q.], don. Dr Bancroft. (Faded).

## Leiolopisma triacantha Mitchell, 1953

Rec. S. Aust. Mus. 11: 88-9

PARATYPE: J7788; Darwin, N.T., don. G. F. Hill, November 1915\*. (Tail separate, but present).

#### Lygosoma bancrofti Longman, 1916

Mem. Od Mus. 5: 49

HOLOTYPE: J2560; Gyranda, Dawson River, M.E.Q., don. Dr Bancroft. (Faded). Type locality is 'Upper Dawson River district'.

†Warro (Warroo until 1885) Station, Port Curtis, a property that has not existed for many years, is the type locality for several De Vis reptiles, some of which have apparently been lost. The map (fig. 1, p. 58) shows the area that was Warro when De Vis' new species were collected from this locality.

Frederick Archibald Blackman first leased Warro in 1879 and increased its size slightly in 1886. Since 1896 this area has been divided into several other holdings. Port Curtis was one of the Lands Department administrative districts. It seems reasonable to assume that 'Port Curtis' specimens, received from Blackman and described by De Vis, also came from Warro or near it.

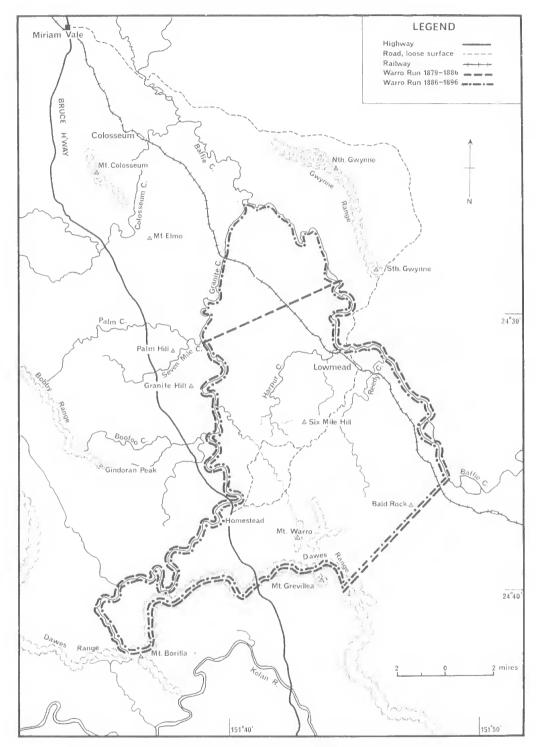


Fig. 1: Map showing boundaries of Warro Station, Port Curtis, 1879-1896

#### Lygosoma darlingtoni Loveridge, 1933

Occ. Pap. Boston Soc. nat. Hist. 8: 98-9

HOLOTYPE: J5806; female, Millaa Millaa, Atherton Tableland, NE.Q., don. Harvard Australian Expedition, coll. Dr P. J. Darlington, April 1932\*. (Good).

## Lygosoma (Hinulia) tryoni Longman, 1918

Mem. Od Mus. 6: 38-9

HOLOTYPE: J3023; Springbrok [= Springbrook], SE.Q., coll. H. Tryon. (Good).

PARATYPE: J3024; Macpherson Range, 3,000 ft, SE.Q. (Good).

Type locality 'Macpherson Range, 3,000 ft, SE.Q.' includes Springbrook.

#### Mocoa spectabilis De Vis, 1888

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 2: 819-20

(= Lygosoma (Leiolopisma) spectabile (De Vis) after Longman, 1918, p. 38)

SYNTYPES: J244; Gympie, SE.Q. (Faded). J255; Gympie, SE.Q. (Faded). J19742-3; 2 specimens, Gympie, SE.Q. (Faded; J19742 tail missing).

J19742-3 re-registered from J255. Measurements of J244 fit those in description.

## Ophioscincus frontalis De Vis, 1888

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 2: 823-4

SYNTYPES: J243; Geraldton [= Innisfail, NE.Q.], don. Dr Bancroft. (Slightly faded). J11499; Geraldton [= Innisfail, NE.Q.], don. Dr Bancroft. (Good).

?SYNTYPES: J19737-41; 5 specimens, no data. (J19740 good; others poor).

J19737-41 found unmarked in jar containing J11499 and labelled 'Co-types'.

## Rhodona allanae Longman, 1937

Mem. Od Mus. 11: 167-8

HOLOTYPE: J6180; Retro Station, Capella, M.E.Q., don. Mrs P. C. Allan. (Good).

PARATYPES: J6040; Retro, Capella, M.E.Q., don. Mrs P. C. Allan, 15.vii.1936. (Tail separate but present). J6238; Retro, Capella, M.E.Q., don. Mrs P. C. Allan, 28.vi.1937. (Faded).

?PARATYPE: J6308; Retro, Capella, M.E.Q., don. Mrs P. C. Allan. (Incomplete, head missing).

Longman (1937, p. 168) states 'Described from three specimens . . .'. Apart from holotype which is designated in description and was marked clearly in reference collection, three specimens (J6040, J6238 and J6308) found in jar with tag marked 'Rhodona allanae Lgmn. Paratypes'. J6040 is marked as paratype in register. J6238 is probably other paratype because if Longman had used incomplete specimen (J6308) for his description he would probably have mentioned it.

## Silubosaurus zellingi De Vis, 1884

Proc. roy. Soc. Qd 1: 53-4

(= Egernia stokesii (Gray) after Longman, 1912, p. 25)

HOLOTYPE: J253; Barcoo, C.Q., don. C. W. de Burgh Birch. (Flattened dorsoventrally).

#### Sphenomorphus schevilli Loveridge, 1933

Occ. Pap. Boston Soc. nat. Hist. 8: 96-7

HOLOTYPE: J5805; male, Army Downs, 35 miles north of Richmond, NW.Q., found under concretion containing Plesiosaur, coll. W. E. Schevill, July 1932\*.

## Tiliqua longicauda De Vis, 1888

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 2: 816

(= Tiliqua gerrardii (Gray) after Zietz, 1920, p. 206)

?Syntypes: J250; Burpengary, SE.Q., don. Dr Bancroft, 27.viii.1912. (Faded, pattern visible). J1186-7; 2 specimens, Rockhampton, M.E.Q., don. Mr Jaggard, 29.v.1913. (Faded, pattern visible; J1187 belly slit).

Type locality is 'Rockhampton, coll. Mr Jaggard; Johnson River, coll. Mr W. H. Miskin'. As all information (except date which is probably of registration) for J1186–7 agrees with description, these specimens (not J250) are probably syntypes. Approximate measurements of J1187 agree with those given in description.

## Tropidophorus queenslandiae De Vis, 1890

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 4: 1034-5

SYNTYPES: J233; Bellenden Ker, NE.Q., don. A. Meston. (Good). J252; Bellenden Ker, NE.Q. (Tip of tail missing).

?Syntypes: J19744-51; 8 specimens. (J19745 good, remainder poor).

Register entry for J252 is '8 specimens *Tropidophorus queenslandiae*, De Vis . . . Type collection . . .'. Jar containing specimen tagged J252 also contained 8 untagged specimens which have been re-registered (J19744–51). Assuming register is correct, 7 of these 8 specimens are syntypes from Bellenden Ker and one specimen without data is indistinguishable from type series. De Vis also refers to specimens from Herberton which have not been located.

## **AGAMIDAE**

#### Calyptoprymnus verecundus De Vis, 1905

Ann. Od Mus. 6: 46-7, pl. 15

HOLOTYPE: J462; Solomon Islands. (Some scales missing).

Type locality '... uncertain, but believed to have been brought from one of the Solomon Islands...'.

#### Macrops nuchalis De Vis, 1884

Proc. rov. Soc. Od 1: 97-8

(= Amphibolurus reticulatus (Gray) after Boulenger, 1885, p. 386)

SYNTYPES: J1405-9; 5 specimens, Delta Station, Bogantungan, M.E.Q., coll. C. W. de Burgh Birch. (J1405 good; remainder either with belly slit or gutted and shrunken.

?Syntype: J1410; ?Queensland. (Good).

All specimens found in jar labelled 'type and cotypes'. Measurements of J1409 agree with those in description.

## Tympanocryptis maculosa Mitchell, 1948

Rec. S. Aust. Mus. 9: 78-80

Paratypes: J7420–1; female and male, surface of Lake Eyre North, S.A., coll. Dr C. T. Madigan, August–December 1929\*. (Good).

#### VARANIDAE

Varanus punctatus Gray var. orientalis Fry, 1913

Rec. Aust. Mus. 10 (1): 18-20, figs. 7-10

(= Varanus (Odatria) tristis orientalis Fry after Mertens, 1958, p. 245)

?PARATYPE: J640; Eidsvold, Upper Burnett River, SE.O., don, T. L. Bancroft, (Good).

Labelled cotype in register and on tag with specimen. Holotype in Australian Museum.

#### TYPHLOPIDAE

Typhlops diversus Waite, 1894

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 9: 10-11, pl. 1, figs. 4-6

HOLOTYPE: J2943 (formerly D4432); Mowen, Central Railway, Q. (see Waite, 1918, p. 32, for corrected spelling—Morven), don. F. W. Allpuss, 1.vi.1887. (Shape distorted).

#### BOIDAE

Aspidites collaris Longman, 1913

Mem. Od Mus. 2: 40

HOLOTYPE: J944; Avondale Station, via Cunnamulla, SW.Q., don. E. T. Bignell. (Damaged three to four inches behind head; some scales missing).

Liasis amethistinus kinghorni Stull, 1933

Occ. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich. 267: 3-4

PARATYPE: J5501; Lake Barrine, Atherton Tableland, NE.Q., 2,300 ft, coll. P. J. Darlington. (Head and skin only).

#### COLUBRIDAE

Neospades kentii De Vis, 1889

Proc. roy. Soc. Qd 6: 238-9

(= Myron richardsonii Gray after Mack and Gunn, 1953, p. 58)

HOLOTYPE: J681; Cambridge Gulf, NW. Australia, don. W. Saville-Kent. (Faded).

Tropidechis dunensis De Vis, 1911

Ann. Qd Mus. 10: 21-2

(= Dasypeltis scabra (Linnaeus) after Cogger, 1966, pp. 893-4)

HOLOTYPE: J191; no data in register. (Faded, no colour or pattern).

Described as an Elapid. Type locality is 'Darro, Darling Downs'.

#### ELAPIDAE

Brachysoma sutherlandi De Vis, 1884

Proc. roy. Soc. Qd 1: 139-40

(= Demansia nuchalis (Günther) after Mack and Gunn, 1953, p. 60)

HOLOTYPE: J190; no data in register. (Faded, banding visible).

Type locality is 'Carl Creek, Norman River'.

Cacophis warro De Vis, 1884

Proc. roy. Soc. Qd 1: 139.

(=Rhynchoelaps warro (De Vis) after Mack and Gunn, 1953, pp. 66-7) HOLOTYPE: J188; Warro Station, Port Curtis, ME.Q., coll. F. A. Blackman. (Faded, no pattern).

## Diemenia carinata Longman, 1915

Mem. Qd Mus. 3: 31, pl. 14

(= Pseudonaja nuchalis nuchalis Günther after Worrell, 1961, p. 20)

HOLOTYPE: J1508; Cane Grass Station, via Charleville, SW.Q., don. J. Oswald Paynter, 6.iii.1914. (Good).

# Denisonia angulata De Vis, 1905

Ann. Od Mus. 6: 51

(= Hoplocephalus bitorquatus (Jan) after Mack and Gunn, 1953, p. 65)

HOLOTYPE: J194; no data. (Good).

Type locality is 'Queensland'.

## Denisonia bancrofti De Vis, 1911

Ann. Qd Mus. 10: 23-4

(= Furina diadema (Schlegel) after Mack and Gunn, 1953, pp. 59-60)

SYNTYPES: J195; Stannary Hills, NE.Q. (Faded, head pattern visible; belly slit; fragile). J12881; Stannary Hills, NE.Q. (Brittle, broken in several places).

Original register entry for J195 refers to two specimens, one of which has been reregistered (J12881). Mack and Gunn (1953, pp. 59–60) list J195 as the holotype and do not mention J12881. Measurements and scale counts as compared in table 1 below suggest that De Vis's measurements are a composite of both specimens.

TABLE 1

Measurements and Scale Counts of Syntypes of Denisonia Bancrofti

	J195	J12881	De Vis' description
Mid-body Scales	15	15	15
Ventrals	195	185	185
Subcaudals	33	34	33
Anal	divided	divided	entire
Total length	180 mm	305 mm	190 mm
Tail	21 mm	40 mm	40 mm

Denisonia fenestrata De Vis, 1905

Ann. Qd Mus. 6: 50

(= Glyphodon tristis (Günther) after Mack and Gunn, 1953, p. 59)

SYNTYPE: J200; Queensland. (Good).

Description refers to two specimens, one apparently lost.

Denisonia frontalis Ogilby var. propinqua De Vis, 1905

Ann. Od Mus. 6: 51

(= Denisonia suta (Peters) after Mack and Gunn, 1953, p. 64)

HOLOTYPE: J198; Queensland. (Faded; neck and mid-body damaged).

Denisonia nigra De Vis, 1905

Ann. Qd Mus. 6: 50

(= Denisonia coronoides (Günther) after Mack and Gunn, 1953, p. 63)

HOLOTYPE: J196; Tasmania. (Good).

Denisonia revelata De Vis, 1911

Ann. Qd Mus. 10: 22-3

(= Hoplocephalus bitorquatus (Jan) after Mack and Gunn, 1953, p. 66)

HOLOTYPE: J2957; Stannary Hills, NE.Q., don. Dr Bancroft. (Faded, head pattern visible; some scales loose).

Furina multifasciata Longman, 1915

Mem. Qd Mus. 3: 30

(= Vermicella annulata multifasciata (Longman) after Storr, 1967, pp. 80-1)

HOLOTYPE: J2019; Port Darwin, N.T. don. G. F. Hill. (Good).

Furina robusta De Vis. 1905

Ann. Od Mus. 6: 51-2

(= Vermicella bertholdi bertholdi (Jan) after Storr 1967, pp. 82–3)

HOLOTYPE: J205; no data. (Good).

Type locality is 'Coolgardie, W.A.'.

Hoplocephalus ornatus De Vis, 1884

Proc. roy. Soc. Qd 1: 100

(= Denisonia maculata (Steindachner) after Mack and Gunn, 1953, pp. 64-5)

HOLOTYPE: J199; Surat, SE.Q.; wooden tag in jar—'D. ornat... De Vis Warro (Type)'. (Faded, some of pattern visible).

Register entry for J199 refers to four specimens, three of which cannot be located. Waite and Longman (1920, p. 179) refer to only one specimen as the type of H. ornatus. Type locality is 'near Surat'.

Hoplocephalus vestigiatus De Vis, 1884

Proc. roy. Soc. Od 1: 138-9

(= Demanisa olivacea (Gray) after Mack and Gunn, 1953, p. 61)

HOLOTYPE: J206; no data. (Faded; neck damaged; shape distorted; most of tail missing).

Three untagged specimens found in jar labelled 'J206 Type' and register entry for this number refers to three specimens. De Vis refers to a single specimen 'in damaged condition' and he did not give subcaudal scale count, apparently because tail was incomplete. Only one of the three specimens was damaged and Mack and Gunn (1953, p. 61) regarded this as the holotype. Two undamaged specimens re-registered (J19849–50). Type locality is 'uncertain'.

## Micropechis crucifer De Vis, 1905

Ann. Od Mus. 6: 52

HOLOTYPE: J197; no data. (Good).

Two specimens (one tagged J197, one untagged), accompanied by paper label 'Micropechis crucifera De Vis Type' found in jar marked 'Type'. Register entry for J197 refers to one specimen only. Description is of one specimen. Measurements and scale count given by De Vis fit those of J197 reasonably well and do not fit the second specimen which has been re-registered (J13685).

Type locality is 'uncertain, believed to be the Solomon Islands'.

#### Pseudechis guttatta De Vis, 1905

Ann. Od Mus. 6: 49-50

(= Pseudechis colletti guttatus De Vis after Worrell, 1961, p. 21)

HOLOTYPE: J189; Cecil Plains, SE.Q. (Gutted).

#### Pseudechis mortonensis De Vis, 1911

Ann. Qd Mus. 10: 24

(= Pseudechis guttatus De Vis after Mack and Gunn, 1953, pp. 61-2)

?HOLOTYPE: J207; Brisbane suburbs, SE.Q. (Belly slit).

Mack and Gunn (1953, pp. 61–2) remark that this specimen was 'labelled doubtfully as the type . . .'.

#### Pseudechis wilesmithii De Vis, 1911

Ann. Qd Mus. 10: 24-5

(= Oxyuranus scutellatus (Peters) after Mack and Gunn, 1953, pp. 62-3)

HOLOTYPE: J201; Walsh River, Cape York, don. Dr T. L. Bancroft. (Head and skin only; head badly damaged, apparently when venom glands removed; body scales in good condition; tip of tail missing).

## Pseudelaps bancrofti De Vis, 1911

Ann. Od Mus. 10: 25

(= Demansia nuchalis (Günther) after Mack and Gunn, 1953, p. 60)

HOLOTYPE: J187; Stannary Hills, Atherton Tableland, NE.Q., don. Dr T. L. Bancroft. (Faded, no pattern; body damaged approximately three inches behind head; some scales slipping).

#### Rhynchelaps latizonatus De Vis, 1905

Ann. Od Mus. 6: 49

(= Vermicella annulata (Grav) after Mack and Gunn, 1953, pp. 68–9)

HOLOTYPE: J192; no data in register but tag in jar—'Herberton'. (Faded, banding visible). Type locality is 'Queensland'.

#### HYDROPHDAE

## Distira nasalis De Vis, 1905

Ann. Od Mus. 6: 48

(= Hydrophis major (Shaw) after Mack and Gunn, 1953, pp. 58–9)

HOLOTYPE: J203; Queensland coast. (Faded, dorsal pattern visible).

Platurus frontalis De Vis, 1905

Ann. Od Mus. 6: 48

(== Laticauda colubrina (Schneider) after Longman, 1918, p. 41)

HOLOTYPE: J202; New Guinea. (Good).

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